

\*\*\*\*\* Welcome to STN International \*\*\*\*\*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY  
NEWS 4 OCT 03 MATHDI removed from STN  
NEWS 5 OCT 04 CA/CAPLUS-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added  
to core patent offices  
NEWS 6 OCT 13 New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005  
NEWS 7 OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download  
of CAPLUS documents for use in third-party analysis and  
visualization tools  
NEWS 8 OCT 27 Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases  
NEWS 9 OCT 27 DIOGENES content streamlined  
NEWS 10 OCT 27 EPFULL enhanced with additional content  
NEWS 11 NOV 14 CA/CAPLUS - Expanded coverage of German academic research  
NEWS 12 NOV 30 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental  
spectral property data  
NEWS 13 DEC 05 CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available  
NEWS 14 DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE  
NEWS 15 DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER  
NEWS 16 DEC 14 CA/CAPLUS to be enhanced with updated IPC codes  
NEWS 17 DEC 16 MARPATprev will be removed from STN on December 31, 2005

NEWS EXPRESS DECEMBER 02 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 02 DECEMBER 2005.  
V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT  
<http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

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\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:18 ON 19 DEC 2005

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:30 ON 19 DEC 2005

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870123-57-2  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870123-57-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
*****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
*****
```

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS  
 for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
 predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
 experimental property data in the original document. For information  
 on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading structure

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> c 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:29:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 215510 TO ITERATE

0.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 24 ANSWERS  
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
 BATCH \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4283065 TO 4337335

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 48672 TO 54772

L2 24 SEA SSS SAM L1

=>

Uploading structure

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 13

L3 HAS NO ANSWERS

L3 STR

=> s 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:31:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 102859 TO ITERATE

1.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

43 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2038173 TO 2076187  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 41409 TO 47049

L4 43 SEA SSS SAM L3

=>

Uploading structure

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 15

L5 HAS NO ANSWERS

L5 STR

=> s 15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:37:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 24321 TO ITERATE

8.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

12 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 477090 TO 495750  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2194 TO 3642

L6 12 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> s 15 full

THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 160.90 U.S. DOLLARS

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:37:34 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 484852 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 484852 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

3264 ANSWERS

L7 3264 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
174.66	174.87

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:56 ON 19 DEC 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 26  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Dec 2005 (20051218/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 17

L8 37147.L7

=> s 18 and bell, r?/au

2688 BELL, R?/AU

L9 3 L8 AND BELL, R?/AU

=> d 19, ibib abs hitstr, 1-3

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full  
Text

Citing  
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:420427 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:20427  
 TITLE: The effects of D-fenfluramine on the development of aflatoxin-B1 induced GGT+ hepatic foci in F344 rats  
 AUTHOR(S): **Bell, Rhonda C.**; Levitsky, David A.; Campbell, T. Colin  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Nutr. Sci., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY, 14853, USA  
 SOURCE: International Journal of Obesity (1993), 17(4), 215-21  
 CODEN: IJOBPD; ISSN: 0307-0565  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The role of total caloric intake and attained body wt. in the carcinogenic process in rodents is controversial. In the present study, the authors examd. the development of hepatic pre-neoplastic foci in rats treated with aflatoxin-B1 (AFB) and given the drug D-fenfluramine (FEN). Ingestion of this drug leads to a redn. in body wt. by increasing the thermogenic response to a meal and by transiently reducing food intake. Young male rats were dosed with AFB or vehicle alone and were then assigned to receive control diet (NO FEN) or control diet + FEN (FEN; 0.15 g/kg diet) for 12-14 wk. Body wt. gain and food intake were reduced among animals given FEN; brown adipose tissue wt. (% body wt.) was elevated in these groups. Indexes of protein status, and concns. of T3, T4 and insulin did not differ among the groups. All animals given FEN developed GGT+ hepatic foci. The no. and vol. fraction of foci were significantly larger in FEN relative to NO FEN animals. The mean diam. of foci was slightly enhanced

among FEN animals. These results suggest that FEN promotes the development of AFB-induced hepatocellular foci, despite reduced food intake and lower body wt. Since FEN is widely used as a wt. loss aid, these findings deserve further study.

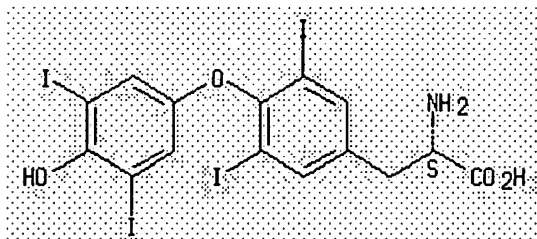
IT 51-48-9P, Thyroxine, biological studies 6893-02-3P, Triiodothyronine

RL: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(fenfluramine effect on, of blood plasma, carcinogenesis from aflatoxin-B1 enhancement in relation to)

RN 51-48-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

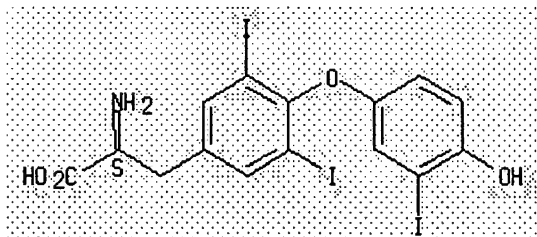
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6893-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full  
Text

Chem  
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:24493 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:24493  
TITLE: Serum tests for thyroid function  
AUTHOR(S): Bell, Robert L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Parkview Hosp., Nashville, TN, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of the Tennessee Medical Association (1973), 66(7), 626-7  
CODEN: JTMAAM; ISSN: 0040-3318  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

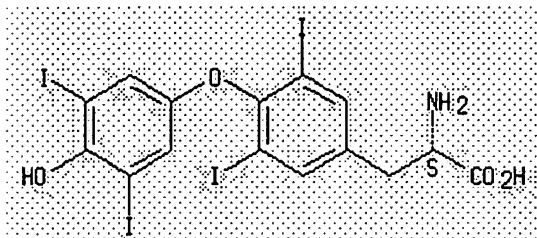
AB Thyroid activity cannot be reliably estd. by protein bound I (PBI) because of the intake of I in salt, food, H2O, and x-ray diagnostics. Oral contraceptives produce increased thyroid binding globulin, which further elevates PBI. The triiodothyronine (T3) binding test, while excellent for hyperthyroidism, can be misleading in hypothyroidism. A free thyroxine (T4) index using a resin T4 uptake procedure and a T4 detn. by the Murphy-Potter method was more helpful than PBI, T3, or T3 binding studies.

IT 51-48-9, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, in blood serum, thyroid function in relation to)

RN 51-48-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

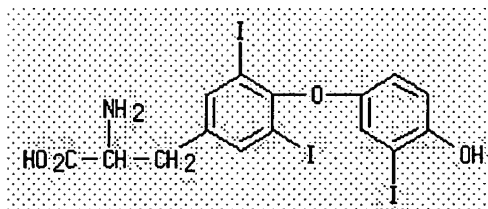
Full  
Text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:77442 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:77442  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:14699c-d  
 TITLE: Concentration of labeled triiodothyronine and radioactive albumin in human cerebral neoplasms  
 AUTHOR(S): Bell, Robert L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: State Univ. of New York, Brooklyn  
 SOURCE: J. Nuclear Med. (1960), 1, 180-5  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The use of labeled triiodothyronine (I) and radioactive serum albumin (II) in the detection and possible destruction of cerebral tumors by radiation was investigated. Both materials were administered intravenously. No significant difference in level of radioactive I was found in human cerebral tumors when compared to normal brain uptake 24 hrs. after its administration. There was significantly greater II uptake by cerebral tumors as compared to normal brain uptake.

IT 3130-96-9, Alanine, 3-[4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-  
 (in brain neoplasm after injection)

RN 3130-96-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> his

HIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:18 ON 19 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:30 ON 19 DEC 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L2 24 S L1  
 L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L4 43 S L3  
 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L6 12 S L5  
 L7 3264 S L5 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:56 ON 19 DEC 2005

L8 37147 S L7  
 L9 3 S L8 AND BELL, R?/AU

=> s l8 not l9

L10 37144 L8 NOT L9

=> s l10 and beswick, p?/au

57 BESWICK, P?/AU

L11 0 L10 AND BESWICK, P?/AU

=> s l10 and gosmini, r?/au

16 GOSMINI, R?/AU

L12 0 L10 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU

=> s l10 and grimes, r?/au

557 GRIMES, R?/AU

L13 0 L10 AND GRIMES, R?/AU

=> s l10 and hamlett, c?/au

2 HAMLETT, C?/AU

L14 0 L10 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU

=> s l10 and king, n?/au

567 KING, N?/AU

L15 0 L10 AND KING, N?/AU

=> s l10 and patel, v?/au

1058 PATEL, V?/AU

L16 2 L10 AND PATEL, V?/AU

=> d l16, ibib abs hitstr, 1-2

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full  
Text

Citation  
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:70027 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297961  
 TITLE: Isolation and characterization of human thyroid endothelial cells  
 AUTHOR(S): Patel, Vimal A.; Logan, Ann; Watkinson, John C.; Uz-Zaman, Saad; Sheppard, Michael C.; Ramsden, James D.; Eggo, Margaret C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medical Sciences, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TTL, UK  
 SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2003), 284(1, Pt. 1), E168-E176  
 CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513  
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB From collagenase digests of human thyroid, endothelial cells were sepd. from follicular cells by their greater adherence to gelatin-coated plates. Endothelial cells were further purified using fluorescence-activated cell sorting, selecting for cells expressing factor VIII-related antigen. Isolated cells were neg. for thyroglobulin and calcitonin when examd. by immunostaining. The receptor for the angiopoietins, Tie-2, was expressed by the cells, and expression was increased by agents that elevate cAMP. Nitric oxide synthase (NOS) 3, the endothelial form of NOS, was expressed by the cells and similarly regulated. Cells responded strongly to the mitogen fibroblast growth factor (FGF)-2 in growth assays but only weakly to vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). VEGF was, however, able to stimulate nitric oxide release from the cells consistent with their endothelial origin. The FGF receptor (FGFR1) was full length (120 kDa) and immunolocalized to the cytosol and nucleus. TSH did not regulate FGFR1, but its expression was increased by VEGF. Thrombospondin, a product of follicular cells, was a growth inhibitor, but neither TSH nor 3,5,3'-triiodothyronine had direct mitogenic effects. Thyroid follicular cell conditioned medium contained plasminogen activator activity and stimulated the growth of the endothelial cells, but when treated with plasminogen to produce the endothelial-specific inhibitor, angiostatin, growth was inhibited. Human thyroid endothelial cell cultures will be invaluable in detg. the cross talk between endothelial and follicular cells during goitrogenesis.

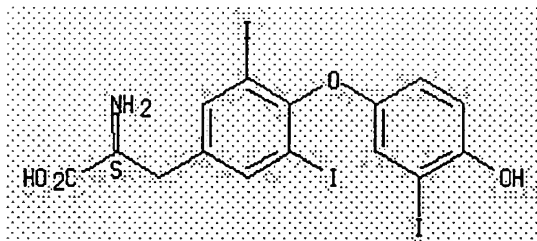
IT 6893-02-3, 3,5,3'-Triiodothyronine

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(isolation and characterization of human thyroid endothelial cells)

RN 6893-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



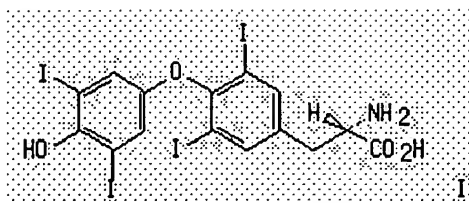
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
-----------	-------------------

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:149644 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:149644  
TITLE: A method for the estimation of laevothyroxine in bulk and dosage form  
AUTHOR(S): Patel, R. B.; Gandhi, T. P.; Shah, G. F.; Patel, V. C.; Gilbert, R. N.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dev. Cadila Lab., Ahmedabad, 380 008, India  
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1982), 44(4), 81-2  
CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
GI





AB L-tyroxine (I) [51-48-9] was detd. in bulk drug and tablets by colorimetric detn. of its complex with 2,4,6-trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid at 423 nm, after extn. into isoBuCOMe. Lamber Beer's law was obeyed at 40-250 µg/mL. This method gives comparable results to the official method and is suitable for routine control even though it is not specific for the L isomer.

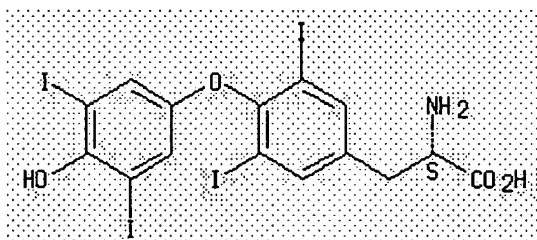
IT 51-48-9, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, in bulk and pharmaceuticals by colorimetry)

RN 51-48-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

44.30	219.17
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-3.65	-3.65
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:49 ON 19 DEC 2005

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Dec 2005 (20051218/ED)

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=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.45	221.62
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.65

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:51 ON 19 DEC 2005  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870123-57-2  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870123-57-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*  
 \* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
 \* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \*  
 \* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \*  
 \* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*  
 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading structure

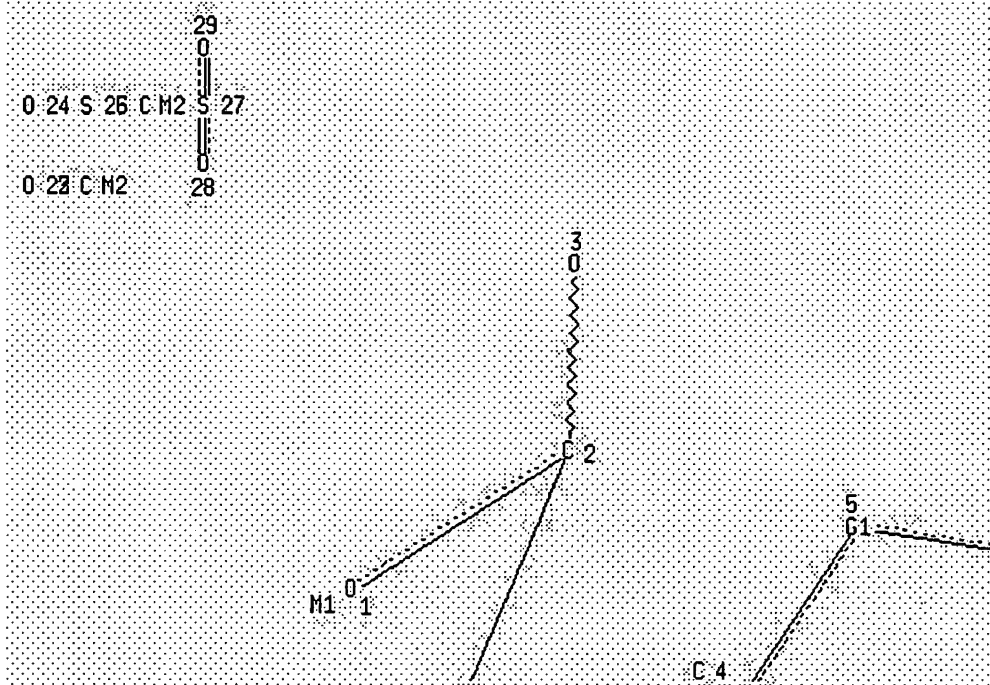
L17 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 117

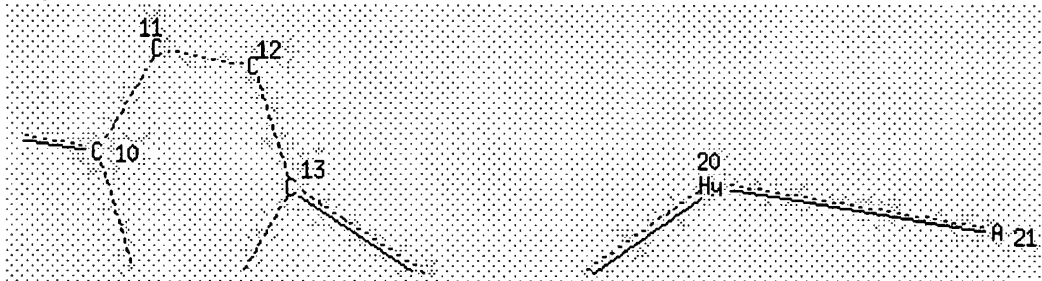
L17 HAS NO ANSWERS

L17

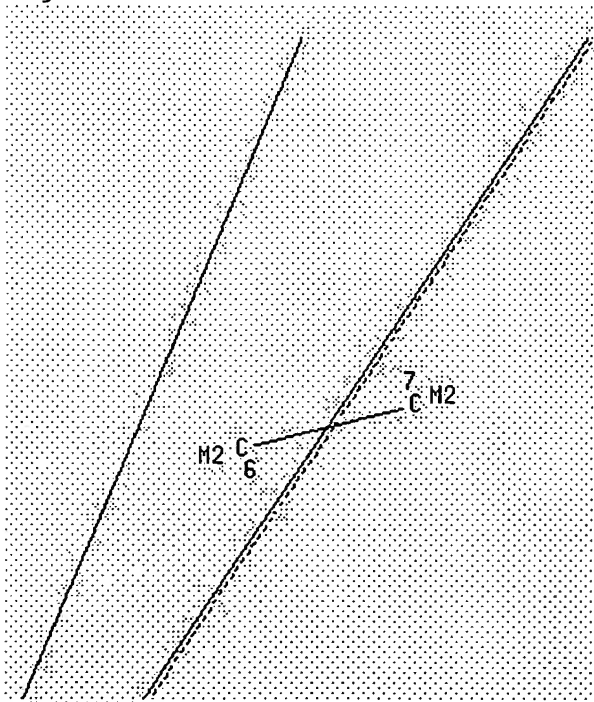
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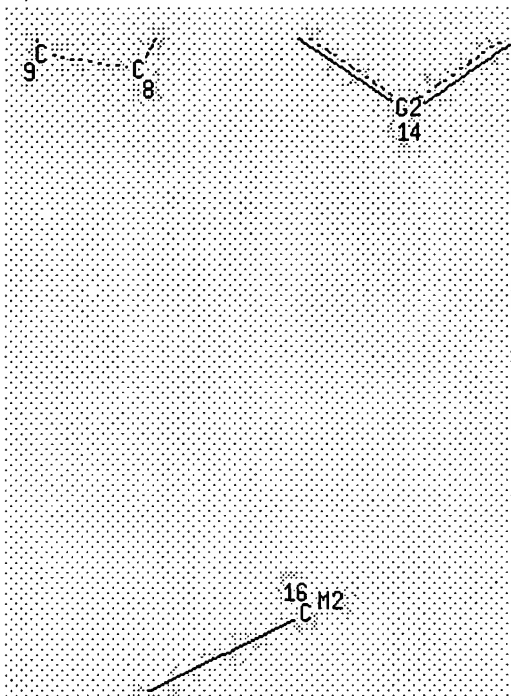
Page 1-A



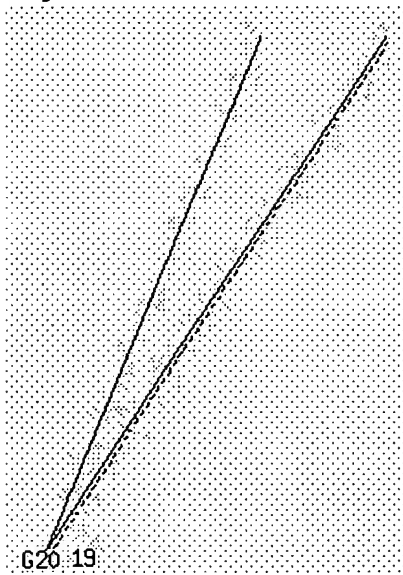
Page 1-B



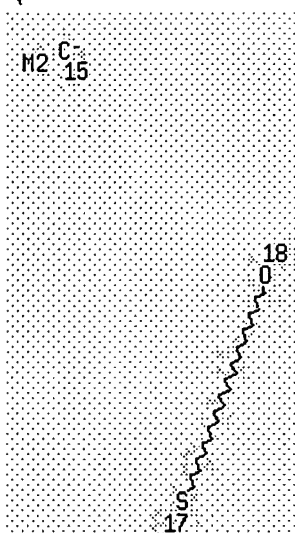
Page 2-A



Page 2-B



Page 3-A



Page 3-B

VAR G1=22/23/6-19 6-10

VAR G2=24/25/26/27/15-13 15-20/17-13 17-20

REP G20=(1-2) 4-2 4-5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS	M1	AT	1
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	6
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	15
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	16
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	23
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	26
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	1
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	2
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	5
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	6
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	8
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	10
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	11
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	12
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	13
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	14
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	15
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	16
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	17
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	18
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	19
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	20
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	21

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 1 2 3 4 6 7 15 16 17 18 21 22 23 24 25 26 27  
28 29

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M1-X3 N AT 20

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 29

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s 117

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:49:00 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 214737 TO ITERATE

0.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4267651 TO 4321829  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1526 TO 2768

L18 1 SEA SSS SAM L17

=>

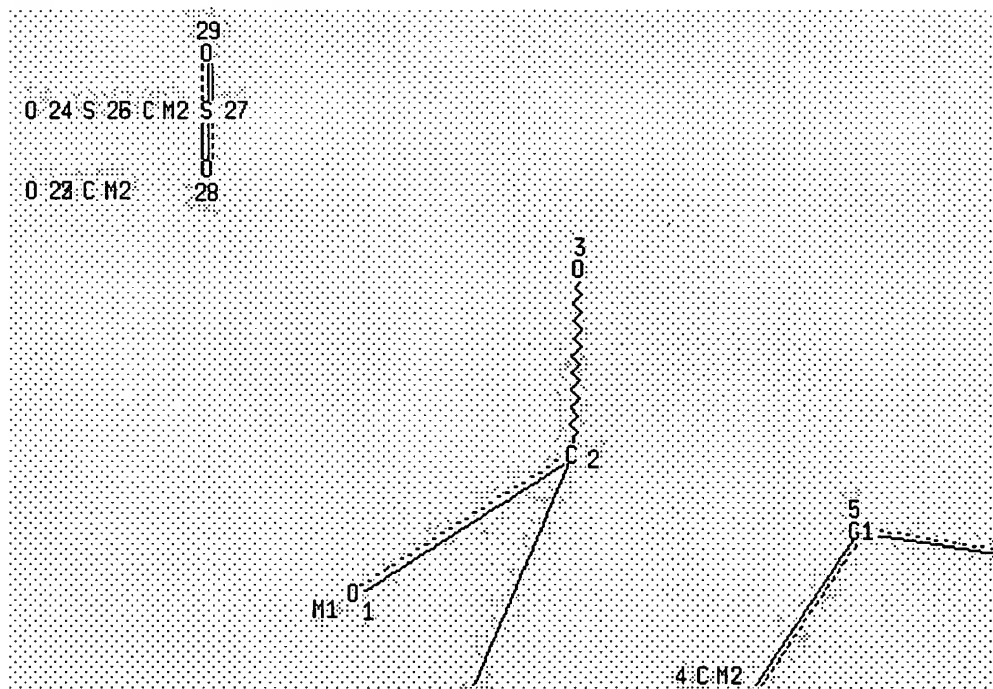
Uploading structure

L19 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

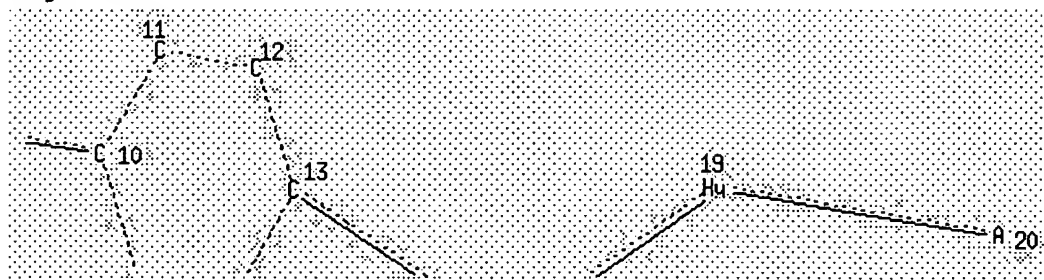
=> d 119

L19 HAS NO ANSWERS

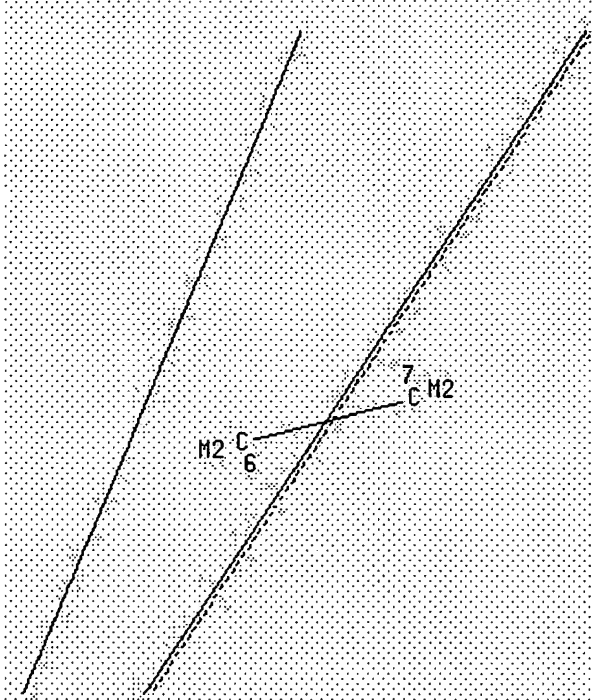
L19 STR



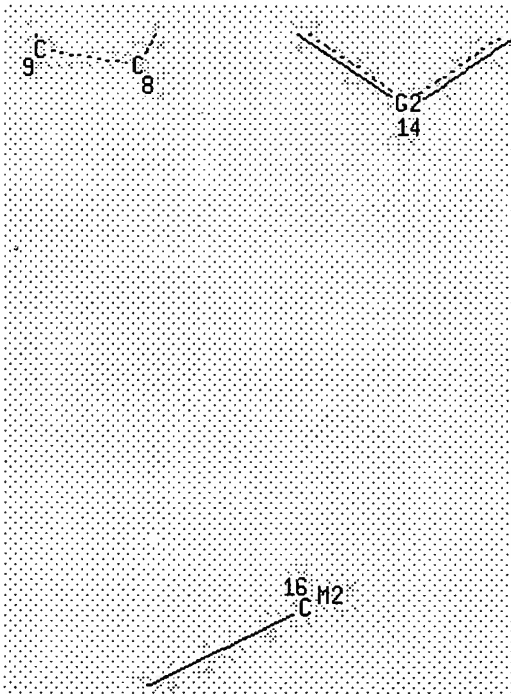
Page 1-A



Page 1-B

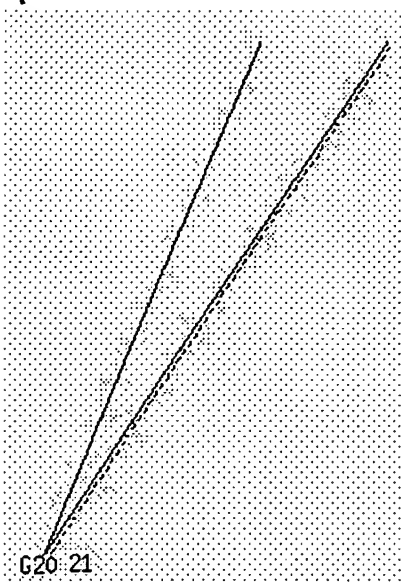


Page 2-A

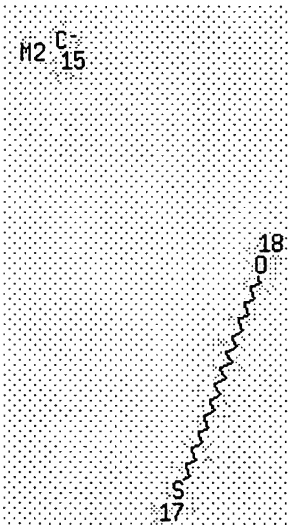


Page 2-B

16 C M2



Page 3-A



Page 3-B

VAR G1=22/23/6-21 6-10

VAR G2=24/25/26/27/15-13 15-19/17-13 17-19

REP G20=(1-2) 4-2 4-5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS M1	AT	1
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	4
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	6
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	15
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	16
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	23
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	26
NSPEC	IS C	AT	1
NSPEC	IS C	AT	2
NSPEC	IS C	AT	3
NSPEC	IS C	AT	4
NSPEC	IS C	AT	5
NSPEC	IS C	AT	6
NSPEC	IS C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS R	AT	8
NSPEC	IS R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS R	AT	10



```

NSPEC   IS R      AT  11
NSPEC   IS R      AT  12
NSPEC   IS R      AT  13
NSPEC   IS C      AT  14
NSPEC   IS C      AT  15
NSPEC   IS C      AT  16
NSPEC   IS C      AT  17
NSPEC   IS C      AT  18
NSPEC   IS C      AT  19
NSPEC   IS C      AT  20
NSPEC   IS C      AT  21
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL  IS CLASS  AT   1   2   3   4   6   7  15  16  17  18  20  22  23  24  25  26  27
      28  29
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT  IS M1-X3 N   AT  19

```

```

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS  29

```

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

```

=> s 119
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:51:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 214737 TO ITERATE

```

```

0.9% PROCESSED      2000 ITERATIONS                      0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

```

```

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:    4267651 TO 4321829
PROJECTED ANSWERS:       0 TO      0

```

```

L20      0 SEA SSS SAM L19

```

```

=>
Uploading structure

```

```

L21      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

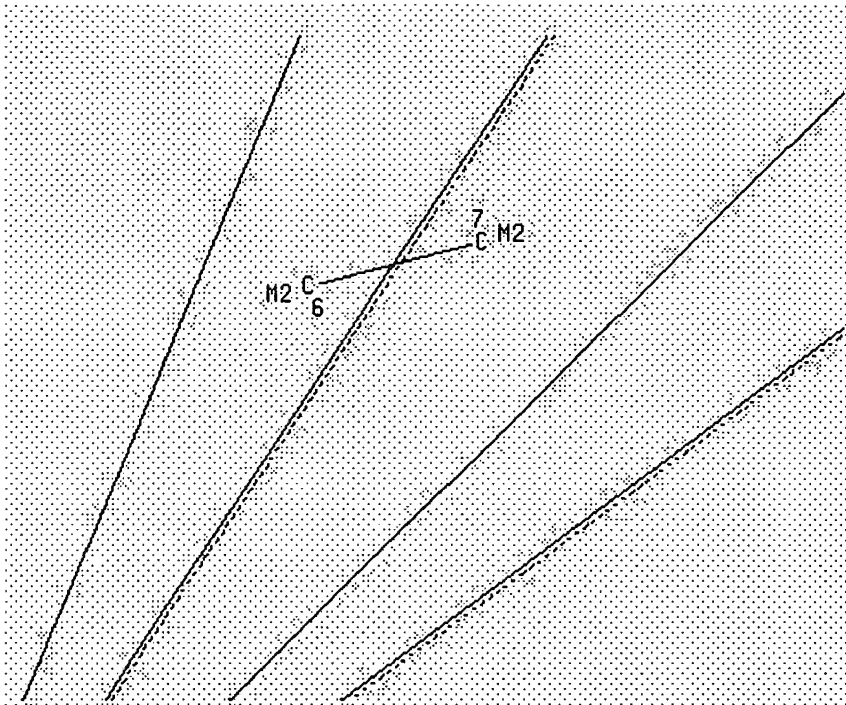
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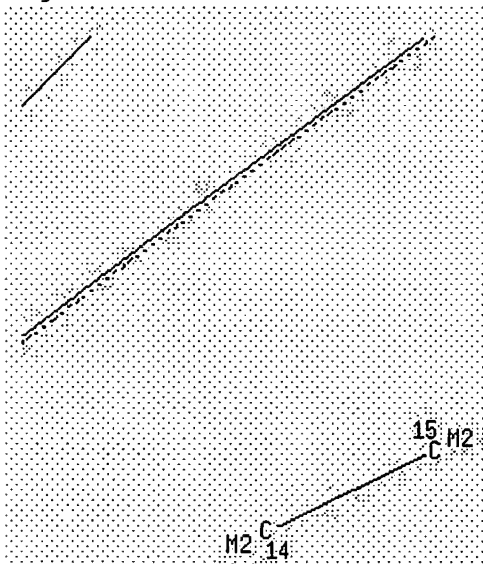
=> d 121
L21 HAS NO ANSWERS
L21      STR

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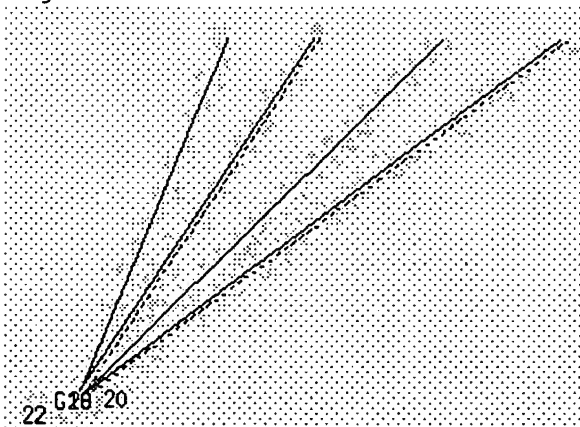




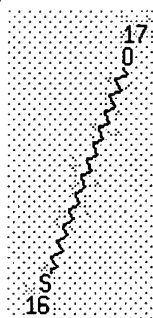
Page 2-A



Page 2-B



Page 3-A



Page 3-B

VAR G1=23/24/6-20 6-10

REP G19=(1-2) 21-18 21-13

REP G20=(1-2) 4-2 4-5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS	M1	AT	1
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	4
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	6
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	14
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	15
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	21
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	24
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	1
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	2
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	5
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	6
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	8
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	10
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	11
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	12
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	13
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	14
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	15
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	16
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	17
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	18
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	19
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	20
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	21
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	22

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 1 2 3 4 6 7 14 15 16 17 19 21 23 24

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M1-X3 N AT 18

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s 1.21

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:52:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 50376 TO ITERATE

4.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS  
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
 BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 994134 TO 1020906  
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L22 0 SEA SSS SAM L21

=>

Uploading structure

L23 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 123

L23 HAS NO ANSWERS

L23 STR

=> s 123

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:54:12 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 200149 TO ITERATE

1.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS  
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
 BATCH \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3976780 TO 4029180  
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L24 0 SEA SSS SAM L23

=>

Uploading structure

L25 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 125

L25 HAS NO ANSWERS

L25 STR

=> s 125

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:55:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 14365 TO ITERATE

13.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS  
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 280121 TO 294479  
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L26 0 SEA SSS SAM L25

=> s 125 full

THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 160.90 U.S. DOLLARS  
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:55:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 289093 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 289093 ITERATIONS 126 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L27 126 SEA SSS FUL L25

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	167.35	388.97
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.65

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:42 ON 19 DEC 2005  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 26  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Dec 2005 (20051218/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 127

L28 126 L27

=> s 128 and bell, r?/au

2688 BELL, R?/AU

L29 1 L28 AND BELL, R?/AU

=> d 129, ibib abs hitstr, 1

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full  
Text

CHIN  
References

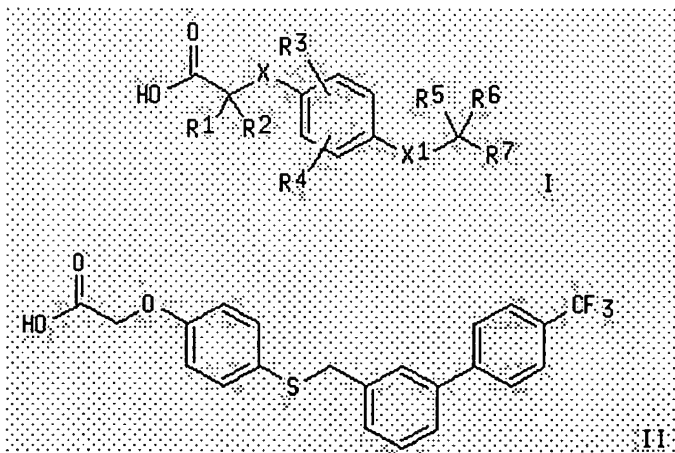
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2698 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59519  
TITLE: Preparation of (biphenylalkoxy)- and  
[(phenylpyridyl)alkoxy]-substituted phenylalkanoic

acids and phenoxyalkanoic acids as hPPAR activators  
for treatment of cardiovascular disease and related  
disorders

INVENTOR(S): Hamlett, Christopher Charles Frederick; **Bell, Richard**; Beswick, Paul John; Gosmini, Romain Luc Marie; King, Nigel Paul; Patel, Vipulkumar Kantibhai  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2004000315</u>	A1	20031231	<u>WO 2003-EP6415</u>	20030618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>CA 2487909</u>	AA	20031231	<u>CA 2003-2487909</u>	20030618
<u>EP 1513526</u>	A1	20050316	<u>EP 2003-738056</u>	20030618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
<u>BR 2003011931</u>	A	20050405	<u>BR 2003-11931</u>	20030618
<u>JP 2005534672</u>	T2	20051117	<u>JP 2004-514761</u>	20030618
<u>NO 2004005328</u>	A	20050309	<u>NO 2004-5328</u>	20041203
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			<u>GB 2002-14149</u>	A 20020619
			<u>WO 2003-EP6415</u>	W 20030618

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59519  
GI



AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 and R2 = independently H or alkyl; X = O or (CH2)<sub>n</sub>; n = 0-2; R3 R4 = independently H, alkyl, OMe, CF<sub>3</sub>, allyl, or halo;

X1 = O, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO, or CH<sub>2</sub>; R5 and R6 = independently H, (halo)alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl; or CR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub> = cycloalkyl; R7 = (un)substituted Ph or 6-membered heteroaryl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and hydrolyzable esters thereof] were prepd. as human peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (hPPAR) activators. For example, a mixt. of 3-(bromomethyl)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl, Et (4-mercapto-2-methylphenoxy)acetate, and polymer-supported diisopropylethylamine in DCM was stirred at room temp. overnight to give the thioether. Sapon. of the ester with aq. NaOH in THF and acidification afforded II. Compds. of the invention showed at least 50% activation of hPPAR $\delta$  relative to the pos. control at concns. of 10<sup>-7</sup> M or less. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of hPPAR mediated conditions, such as dyslipidemia, syndrome X, heart failure, hypercholesterolemia, cardiovascular disease, type II diabetes mellitus, type I diabetes, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, obesity, anorexia bulimia, or anorexia nervosa (no data).

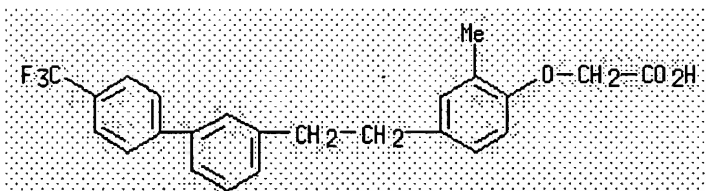
IT 638215-25-5P, [[2-Methyl-4-[2-[4'-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-yl]ethyl]phenoxy]acetic acid

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hPPAR activator; prepn. of (aryloxy)phenylalkanoic acids and (aryloxy)phenoxyalkanoic acids as hPPAR activators for treatment of cardiovascular disease and related disorders)

RN 638215-25-5 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2-methyl-4-[2-[4'-(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]ethyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

12

THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:18 ON 19 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:30 ON 19 DEC 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2 24 S L1  
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L4 43 S L3  
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L6 12 S L5  
L7 3264 S L5 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:56 ON 19 DEC 2005

L8 37147 S L7  
L9 3 S L8 AND BELL, R?/AU  
L10 37144 S L8 NOT L9  
L11 0 S L10 AND BESWICK, P?/AU  
L12 0 S L10 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU  
L13 0 S L10 AND GRIMES, R?/AU



L14 0 S L10 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU  
 L15 0 S L10 AND KING, N?/AU  
 L16 2 S L10 AND PATEL, V?/AU

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:49 ON 19 DEC 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:51 ON 19 DEC 2005

L17 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L18 1 S L17  
 L19 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L20 0 S L19  
 L21 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L22 0 S L21  
 L23 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L24 0 S L23  
 L25 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L26 0 S L25  
 L27 126 S L25 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:42 ON 19 DEC 2005

L28 126 S L27  
 L29 1 S L28 AND BELL, R?/AU

=> s 128 not 129

L30 125 L28 NOT L29

=> s 130 and beswick, p?/au

57 BESWICK, P?/AU

L31 0 L30 AND BESWICK, P?/AU

=> s 130 and gosmini, r?/au

16 GOSMINI, R?/AU

L32 0 L30 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU

=> s 130 and grimes, r?/au

557 GRIMES, R?/AU

L33 0 L30 AND GRIMES, R?/AU

=> s 130 and hamlett, c?/au

2 HAMLETT, C?/AU

L34 0 L30 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU

=> s 130 and harlow, n?/au

7 HARLOW, N?/AU

L35 0 L30 AND HARLOW, N?/AU

=> s 130 and patel, v?/au

1058 PATEL, V?/AU

L36 0 L30 AND PATEL, V?/AU

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:18 ON 19 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:30 ON 19 DEC 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L2 24 S L1  
 L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L4 43 S L3  
 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L6 12 S L5  
L7 3264 S L5 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:56 ON 19 DEC 2005

L8 37147 S L7  
L9 3 S L8 AND BELL, R?/AU  
L10 37144 S L8 NOT L9  
L11 0 S L10 AND BESWICK, P?/AU  
L12 0 S L10 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU  
L13 0 S L10 AND GRIMES, R?/AU  
L14 0 S L10 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU  
L15 0 S L10 AND KING, N?/AU  
L16 2 S L10 AND PATEL, V?/AU

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:49 ON 19 DEC 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:51 ON 19 DEC 2005

L17 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L18 1 S L17  
L19 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L20 0 S L19  
L21 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L22 0 S L21  
L23 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L24 0 S L23  
L25 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L26 0 S L25  
L27 126 S L25 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:42 ON 19 DEC 2005

L28 126 S L27  
L29 1 S L28 AND BELL, R?/AU  
L30 125 S L28 NOT L29  
L31 0 S L30 AND BESWICK, P?/AU  
L32 0 S L30 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU  
L33 0 S L30 AND GRIMES, R?/AU  
L34 0 S L30 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU  
L35 0 S L30 AND HARLOW, N?/AU  
L36 0 S L30 AND PATEL, V?/AU

=> s l30 and pd < july 2002  
22609158 PD < JULY 2002  
(PD<20020700)  
L37 81 L30 AND PD < JULY 2002

=> d l37, ibib abs hitstr, 1-15

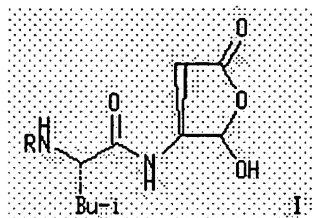
L37 ANSWER 1 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full  
Text

Citing  
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:732410 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:170501  
TITLE: Acyl dipeptides as reversible caspase inhibitors. Part 1: Initial Lead Optimization  
AUTHOR(S): Linton, Steven D.; Karanewsky, Donald S.; Ternansky, Robert J.; Wu, Joe C.; Pham, Brian; Kodandapani, Lalitha; Smidt, Robert; Diaz, Jose-Luis; Fritz, Lawrence C.; Tomaselli, Kevin J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Idun Pharmaceuticals, Inc., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA  
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002),

12(20), 2969-2971  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:170501  
 GI



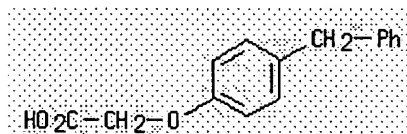
AB Parallel synthesis of acyl dipeptides I (R = acyl) was used to explore the SAR of a peptidomimetic caspase inhibitor. The most potent compd. had nanomolar activity against caspases 1, 3, 6, 7, and 8.

IT 68671-02-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of acyl dipeptides as reversible caspase inhibitors)

RN 68671-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylmethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 2 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text  
 Citations  
 References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:721656 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:280956  
 TITLE: A thyroid hormone antagonist that inhibits thyroid hormone action in vivo  
 AUTHOR(S): Lim, Wayland; Nguyen, Ngoc-Ha; Yang, Ha Yung; Scanlan, Thomas S.; Furlow, J. David  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sect. Neurobiol., Physiol, Behavior, University of California, Davis, CA, 95616-8519, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2002), 277(38), 35664-35670  
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB We have characterized the newly developed thyroid hormone antagonist NH-3 in both cell culture and in vivo model systems. NH-3 binds Xenopus laevis thyroid hormone receptors directly in vitro and induces a conformation distinct from agonist-bound receptors. Transcriptional activation of a thyroid hormone response element-contg. reporter gene is strongly inhibited by NH-3 in a dose-dependent manner. In addn., NH-3 prevents X. laevis thyroid hormone receptors from binding to the p160 family of

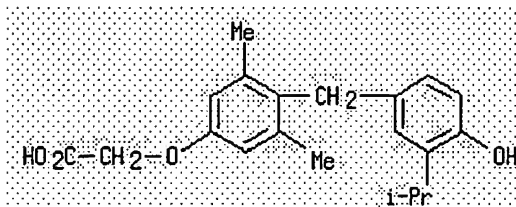
co-activators GRIP-1 and SRC-1 in a two-hybrid assay. To assess the potency of the compd. in vivo, we used induced and spontaneous *X. laevis* tadpole metamorphosis, a thyroid hormone-dependent developmental process. NH-3 inhibits thyroid hormone-induced morphol. changes in a dose-dependent manner and inhibits the up-regulation of endogenous thyroid hormone-responsive genes. Spontaneous metamorphosis is efficiently and reversibly arrested by NH-3 with at least the same effectiveness as the thyroid hormone synthesis inhibitor methimazole. Therefore, NH-3 is the first thyroid hormone antagonist to demonstrate potent inhibition of thyroid hormone action in both cell culture- and whole animal-based assays.

IT 211110-63-3, GC-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(comparison ligand; thyroid hormone antagonist that inhibits thyroid hormone action in vivo)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

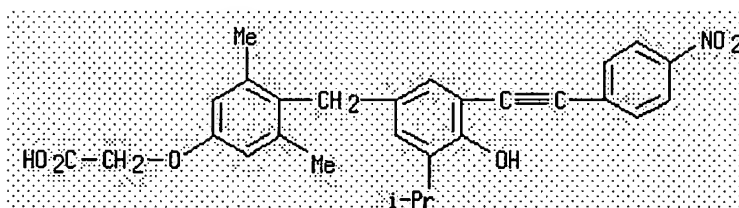


IT 447415-26-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(thyroid hormone antagonist that inhibits thyroid hormone action in vivo)

RN 447415-26-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

34

THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 3 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text  
Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:457917 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:169293

TITLE:

Rational Design and Synthesis of a Novel Thyroid Hormone Antagonist That Blocks Coactivator Recruitment

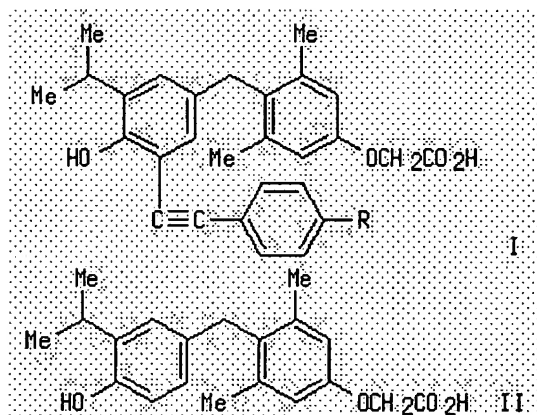
AUTHOR(S):

Nguyen, Ngoc-Ha; Apriletti, James W.; Lima, Suzana T. Cunha; Webb, Paul; Baxter, John D.; Scanlan, Thomas S.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Program in Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Departments of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco,

CA, 94143-0446, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(15),  
 3310-3320  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:169293  
 GI



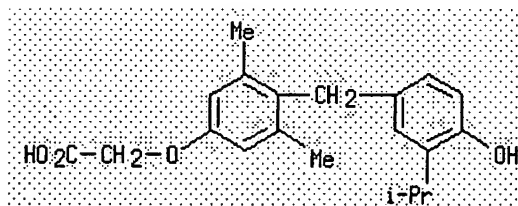
AB The authors report the design and synthesis of a novel series of phenylethynyl derivs. I [R = H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Me, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>] sharing the halogen-free thyronine scaffold of GC-1 (II). I (R = NO<sub>2</sub>) is a T<sub>3</sub> antagonist with negligible TR agonist activity and improved TR binding affinity and potency that allow for further characterization of its obsd. activity. Its ability to block TR-coactivator interactions appears to be the mechanism for antagonism. It will be a useful pharmacol. tool for further study of T<sub>3</sub> signaling and TR function.

IT 211110-63-3, GC-1 447415-34-1, GC 14

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (prepn. of phenylethynyl derivs. of GC-1 as thyroid hormone analogs and their binding activity towards thyroid hormone receptors)

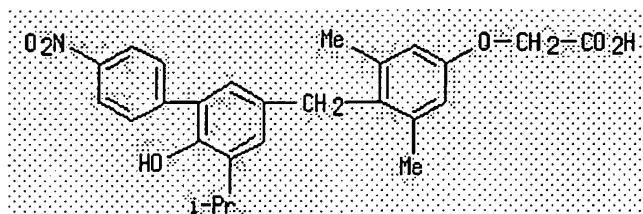
RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 447415-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-4'-nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



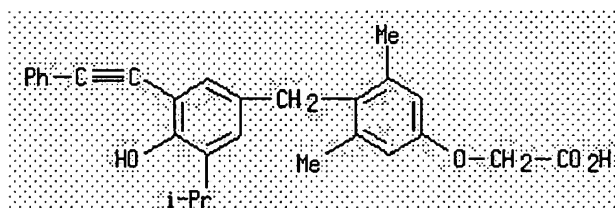
IT 447415-19-2P 447415-22-7P 447415-26-1P  
447415-29-4P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of phenylethynyl derivs. of GC-1 as thyroid hormone analogs and  
 their binding activity towards thyroid hormone receptors)

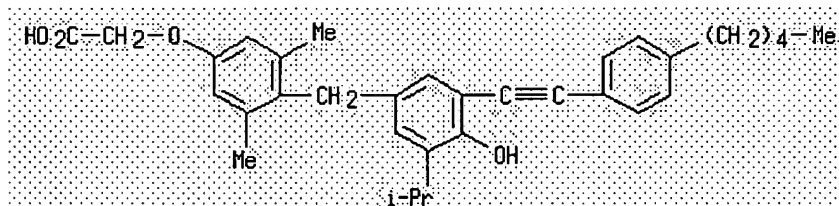
RN 447415-19-2 HCAPLUS

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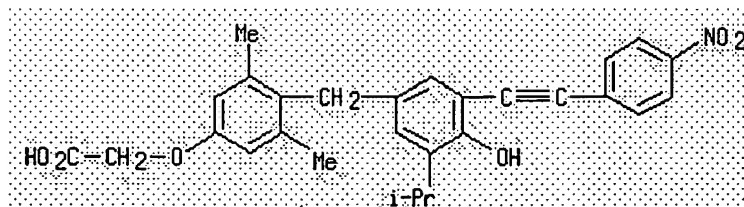
RN 447415-22-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-[(4-pentylphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



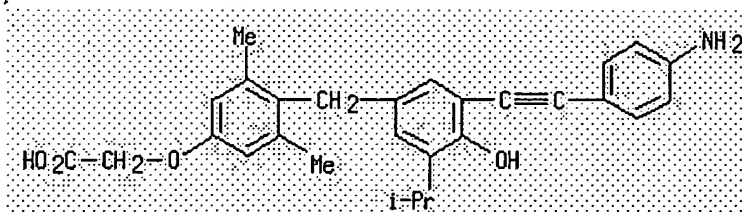
RN 447415-26-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 447415-29-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[3-[(4-aminophenyl)ethynyl]-4-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text ☒ References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:266689 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:380441  
 TITLE: Deletion of the thyroid hormone receptor  $\alpha 1$  prevents the structural alterations of the cerebellum induced by hypothyroidism  
 AUTHOR(S): Morte, Beatriz; Manzano, Jimena; Scanlan, Thomas; Vennstrom, Bjorn; Bernal, Juan  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Investigaciones Biomedicas Alberto Sols, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas-Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Madrid, 28029, Spain  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2002), 99(6), 3985-3989  
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424  
 PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

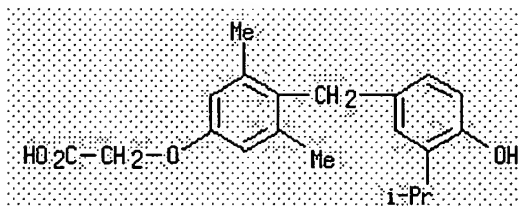
AB Thyroid hormone (T3) controls crit. aspects of cerebellar development, such as migration of postmitotic granule cells and terminal differentiation of Purkinje cells. T3 acts through nuclear receptors (TR) of two types, TR $\alpha 1$  and TR $\beta$ , that either repress or activate gene expression. We have analyzed the cerebellar structure of developing mice lacking the TR $\alpha 1$  isoform, which normally accounts for about 80% of T3 receptors in the cerebellum. Contrary to what was expected, granule cell migration and Purkinje cell differentiation were normal in the mutant mice. Even more striking was the fact that when neonatal hypothyroidism was induced, no alterations in cerebellar structure were obsd. in the mutant mice, whereas the wild-type mice showed delayed granule cell migration and arrested Purkinje cell growth. The results support the idea that repression by the TR $\alpha 1$  aporeceptor, and not the lack of thyroid hormone, is responsible for the hypothyroid phenotype. This conclusion was supported by expts. with the TR $\beta$ -selective compd. GC-1. Treatment of hypothyroid animals with T3, which binds to TR $\alpha 1$  and TR $\beta$ , prevents any defect in cerebellar structure. In contrast, treatment with GC-1, which binds to TR $\beta$  but not TR $\alpha 1$ , partially corrects Purkinje cell differentiation but has no effect on granule cell migration. Our data indicate that thyroid hormone has a permissive effect on cerebellar granule cell migration through derepression by the TR $\alpha 1$  isoform.

IT 211110-63-3, GC-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (thyroid hormone receptor  $\alpha 1$  deletion prevents structural alterations of cerebellum induced by hypothyroidism in developing mice)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

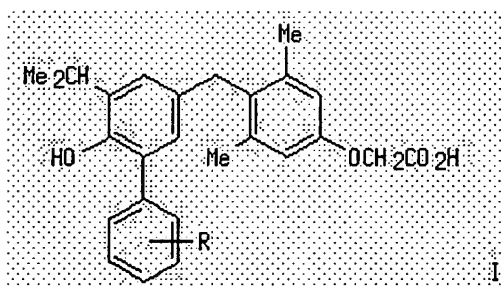


REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 5 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full  
Text  
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900234 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:340462  
TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of novel thyroid hormone analogues: 5'-aryl substituted GC-1 derivatives  
AUTHOR(S): Chiellini, Grazia; Nguyen, Ngoc-Ha; Apriletti, James W.; Baxter, John D.; Scanlan, Thomas S.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA  
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), Volume Date 2002, 10(2), 333-346  
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:340462  
GI



AB Biphenylmethylphenoxyacetic acids I [R = 4-NO<sub>2</sub>, 4-NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 4-NHCONHPh, 4-NHCH<sub>2</sub>CMe, 4-NH<sub>2</sub>, 3-NO<sub>2</sub>, 2-NO<sub>2</sub>, 4-CO<sub>2</sub>H, 4-CONH<sub>2</sub>, 4-NHC(:NH)NH<sub>2</sub>] were prep'd. via arylation of the diphenylmethaneboronic acid. Substitution at the 5'-position decreased binding affinity, but retained TR $\beta$ -selectivity for most of the compds. Transactivation assays reveal that most of these compds. function as thyroid hormone agonists, but I [R = 4-NO<sub>2</sub>] antagonizes the response to thyroid hormone.

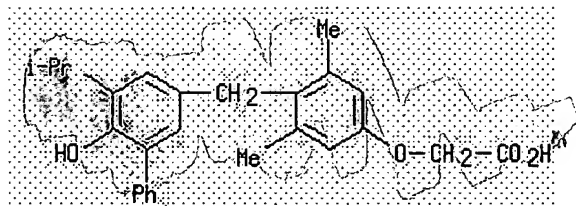
IT 417871-97-7P 417872-05-0P 417872-10-7P  
417872-14-1P 417872-18-5P 417872-30-1P  
417872-38-9P 417872-45-8P 417872-54-9P  
417872-67-4P 447415-34-1P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of biphenylmethylphenoxyacetic acids as thyroid hormone analogs)



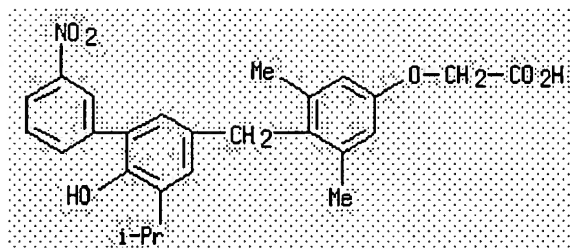
RN 417871-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



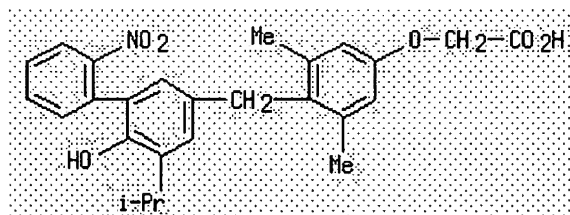
RN 417872-05-0 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-3'-nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



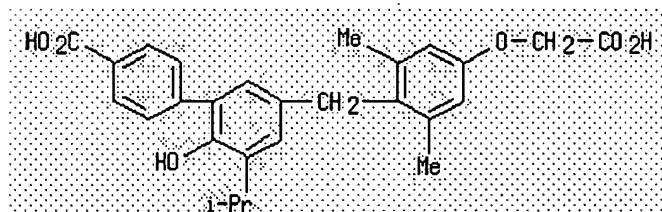
RN 417872-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-2'-nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



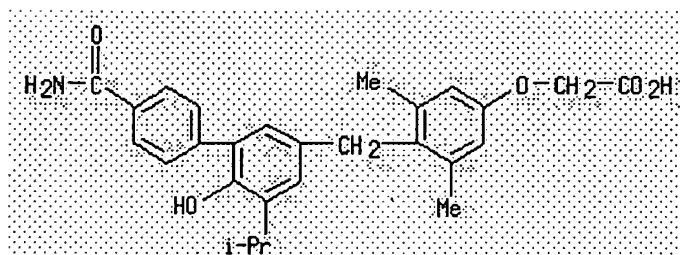
RN 417872-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 5'-[[4-(carboxymethoxy)-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methyl]-2'-hydroxy-3'-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



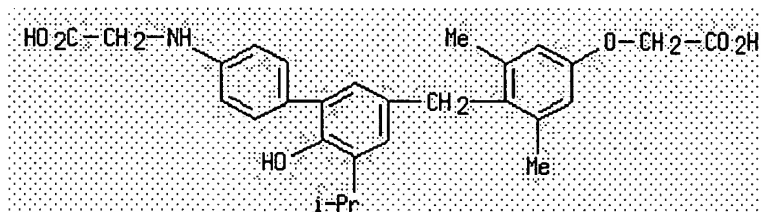
RN 417872-18-5 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4'-(aminocarbonyl)-6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



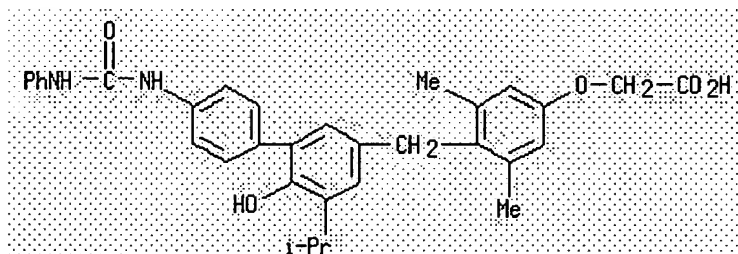
RN 417872-30-1 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[5'-[[4-(carboxymethoxy)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-2'-hydroxy-3'-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



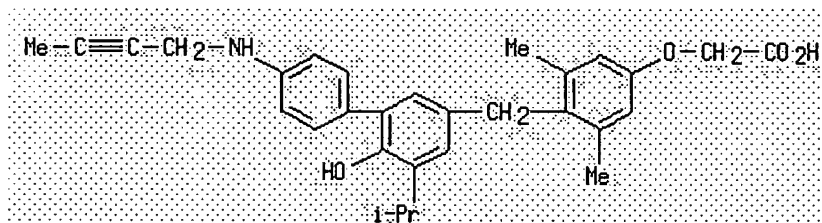
RN 417872-38-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-4'-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino][1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



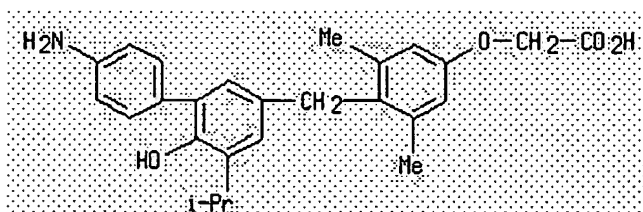
RN 417872-45-8 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4'-(2-butynylamino)-6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



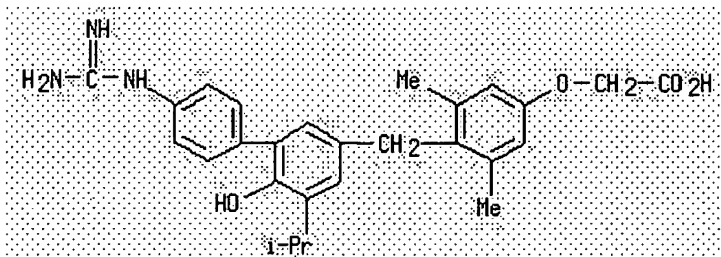
RN 417872-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4'-amino-6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



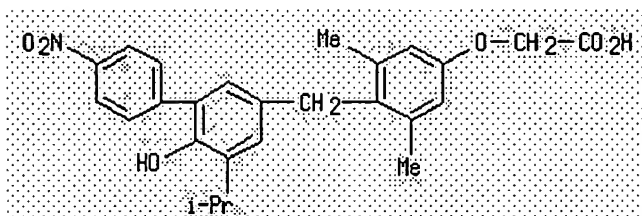
RN 417872-67-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4'-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 447415-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-4'-nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 6 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747805 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:273163  
TITLE: Preparation of O-aryl glucosides as antidiabetic agents and SGLT2 inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Washburn, William N.; Sher, Philip M.; Wu, Gang  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2001074834</u>	<b>A1</b>	<b>20011011</b>	<u>WO 2001-US10092</u>	<b>20010329</b>
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>US 2002111315</u>	<b>A1</b>	<b>20020815</b>	<u>US 2001-791512</u>	<b>20010223</b>
<u>US 6683056</u>	<b>B2</b>	<b>20040127</b>		
<u>CA 2404373</u>	<b>AA</b>	<b>20011011</b>	<u>CA 2001-2404373</u>	<b>20010329</b>
<u>EP 1268502</u>	<b>A1</b>	<b>20030102</b>	<u>EP 2001-922840</u>	<b>20010329</b>

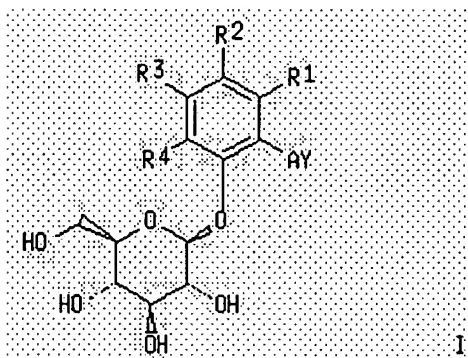
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IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004500416	T2	20040108	JP 2001-572523	20010329
BR 2001009326	A	20040330	BR 2001-9326	20010329
NZ 520822	A	20050324	NZ 2001-520822	20010329
ZA 2002007030	A	20031202	ZA 2002-7030	20020902
NO 2002004642	A	20021121	NO 2002-4642	20020927

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-193094P	P	20000330
WO 2001-US10092	W	20010329

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:273163  
GI



AB O-aryl glucosides I wherein Y is heteroaryl; A is  $-O(CH_2)_m$ , S,  $-NH(CH_2)_m$ , or  $(CH_2)_n$  where n is 0-3 and m is 0-2; and R1-R4 are independently H, OH, alkoxy, alkyl, halogen, two of R1-R4 together with the carbons to which they are attached can form an annelated five, six, or seven membered carbocycle or heterocycle which may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms, were prepd. as antidiabetic agents and SGLT2 inhibitors. A method is also provided for treating diabetes and related diseases employing an SGLT2 inhibiting amt. of the above compd. alone or in combination with one, two or more other antidiabetic agents, and/or one, two or more hypolipidemic agents. Thus, I (R1-R4 = H, A =  $CH_2$ , Y = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-Me-4) was prepd. as antidiabetic and SGLT2 inhibitor (no data).

IT **363164-79-8P**

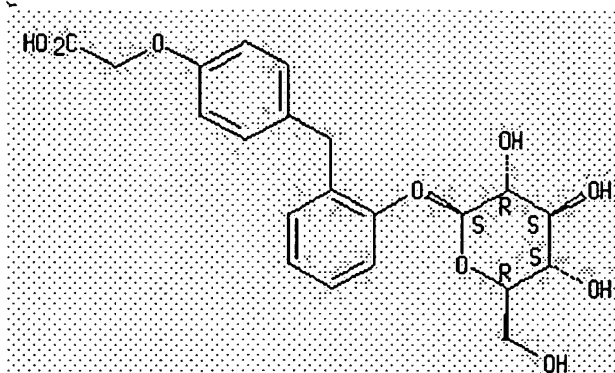
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of O-aryl glucosides as antidiabetic agents and SGLT2 inhibitors)

RN **363164-79-8** HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[2-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)phenyl]methyl]phenoxy]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 7 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing  
Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:746604 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145158  
TITLE: A designed antagonist of the thyroid hormone receptor  
AUTHOR(S): Yoshihara, H. A. I.; Apriletti, J. W.; Baxter, J. D.; Scanlan, T. S.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA  
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(21), 2821-2825  
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

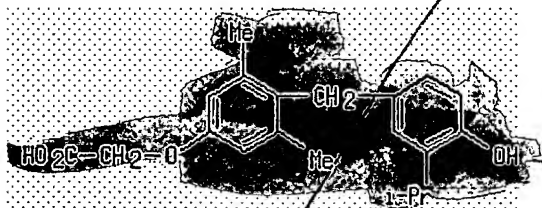
AB An analog of the thyromimetic GC-1 bearing the same hydrophobic appendage as the estrogen receptor antagonist ICI-164,384 was prepd. While having reduced affinity for the thyroid hormone receptors compared to GC-1, it behaves in a manner consistent with a competitive antagonist in a transactivation assay.

IT 211110-63-3D, GC 1, analogs

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(prepn. and structure activity relations of GC-1 analogs as antagonists of thyroid hormone receptor)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 8 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing  
Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:482817 HCAPLUS

*Better one shown*

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:205767  
 TITLE: Thyroid hormone-sympathetic interaction and adaptive thermogenesis are thyroid hormone receptor isoform-specific  
 AUTHOR(S): Ribeiro, Miriam O.; Carvalho, Suzy D.; Schultz, James J.; Chiellini, Grazia; Scanlan, Thomas S.; Bianco, Antonio C.; Brent, Gregory A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Endocrinology Laboratory, Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System and Departments of Medicine and Physiology, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Investigation (2001), 108(1), 97-105  
 CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Clinical Investigation  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB In newborns and small mammals, cold-induced adaptive (or nonshivering) thermogenesis is produced primarily in brown adipose tissue (BAT). Heat prodn. is stimulated by the sympathetic nervous system, but it has an abs. requirement for thyroid hormone. The authors used the thyroid hormone receptor- $\beta$ -selective (TR- $\beta$ -selective) ligand, GC-1, to det. by a pharmacol. approach whether adaptive thermogenesis was TR isoform-specific. Hypothyroid mice were treated for 10 days with varying doses of T3 or GC-1. The level of uncoupling protein 1 (UCP1), the key thermogenic protein in BAT, was restored by either T3 or GC-1 treatment. However, whereas interscapular BAT in T3-treated mice showed a 3.0  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  elevation upon infusion of norepinephrine, indicating normal thermogenesis, the temp. did not increase ( $<0.5$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) in GC-1-treated mice. When exposed to cold (4  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), GC-1-treated mice also failed to maintain core body temp. and had reduced stimulation of BAT UCP1 mRNA, indicating impaired adrenergic responsiveness. Brown adipocytes isolated from hypothyroid mice replaced with T3, but not from those replaced with GC-1, had normal cAMP prodn. in response to adrenergic stimulation in vitro. The authors conclude that two distinct thyroid-dependent pathways, stimulation of UCP1 and augmentation of adrenergic responsiveness, are mediated by different TR isoforms in the same tissue.

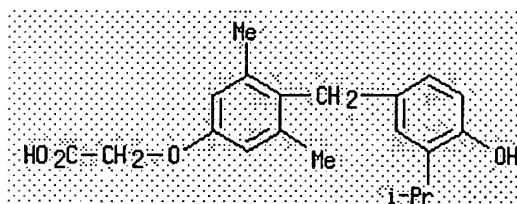
IT 21110-63-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(thyroid hormone-sympathetic interaction and adaptive thermogenesis are thyroid hormone receptor isoform-specific)

RN 21110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



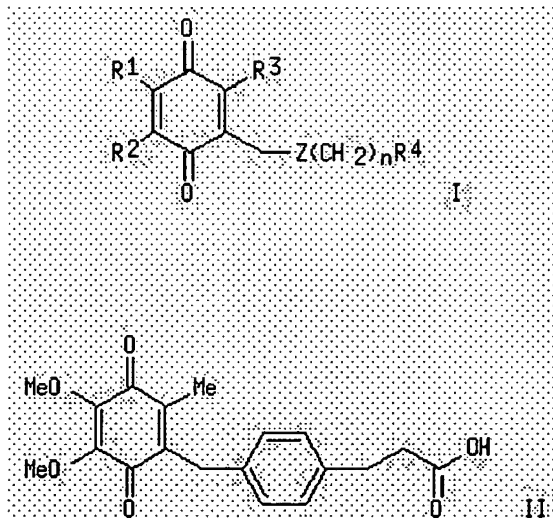
REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 9 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

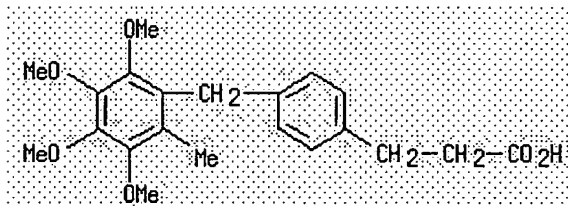
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228738 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252154  
 TITLE: Preparation and activity of  
 dimethoxybenzoquinonemethylphenylalkylcarboxamide as  
 NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors useful for preventives or  
 remedies ingredients for myocarditis, dilated  
 cardiomyopathy, and heart failure  
 INVENTOR(S): Nunokawa, Youichi; Matsumori, Akira  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suntory Limited, Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 214 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2001021206</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>20010329</u>	<u>WO 2000-JP6364</u>	<u>20000918</u>
W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
<u>CA 2350992</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>20010329</u>	<u>CA 2000-2350992</u>	<u>20000918</u>
<u>AU 2000073154</u>	<u>A5</u>	<u>20010424</u>	<u>AU 2000-73154</u>	<u>20000918</u>
<u>EP 1132093</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>20010912</u>	<u>EP 2000-961066</u>	<u>20000918</u>
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
<u>US 6703421</u>	<u>B1</u>	<u>20040309</u>	<u>US 2001-856072</u>	<u>20010517</u>
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			<u>JP 1999-264682</u>	A 19990917
			<u>WO 2000-JP6364</u>	W 20000918
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 134:252154		
GI				

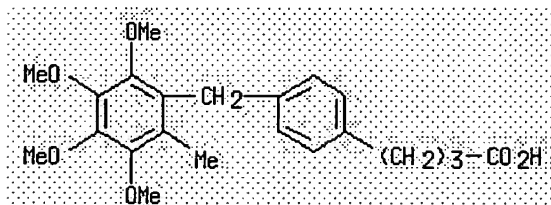


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = OCH<sub>3</sub>; R2 = OCH<sub>3</sub>; R3 = CH<sub>3</sub>; Z = 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; R4 = COOH, CONMe<sub>2</sub>, CONHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OH; n = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>] are prepd. as the active ingredient NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors useful for Preventives or remedies ingredients for myocarditis, dilated cardiomyopathy, and hear failure. Thus, the title compd. II was prepd. and tested.

IT 245088-30-6P, 3-[4-(2,3,4,5-Tetramethoxy-6-methylbenzyl)phenyl]propionic acid 245088-37-3P,  
 4-[4-(2,3,4,5-Tetramethoxy-6-methylbenzyl)phenyl]-n-butyric acid  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. and activity of dimethoxybenzoquinonemethylphenylalkylcarboxami  
 de as NF-κB inhibitors useful for preventives or remedies  
 ingredients for myocarditis, dilated cardiomyopathy, and heart failure)  
 RN 245088-30-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)methyl]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 245088-37-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)methyl]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 10 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:184292 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:231960  
 TITLE: Hormone selectivity in thyroid hormone receptors  
 AUTHOR(S): Wagner, Richard L.; Huber, B. Russell; Shiau, Andrew  
 K.; Kelly, Alex; Lima, Suzana T. Cunha; Scanlan,  
 Thomas S.; Apriletti, James W.; Baxter, John D.; West,  
 Brian L.; Fletterick, Robert J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University  
 of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA,  
 94143, USA  
 SOURCE: Molecular Endocrinology (2001), 15(3), 398-410  
 CODEN: MOENEN; ISSN: 0888-8809  
 PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Sep. genes encode thyroid hormone receptor subtypes TRα (NR1A1) and  
 TRβ (NR1A2). Products from each of these contribute to hormone  
 action, but the subtypes differ in tissue distribution and physiolo.  
 response. Compds. that discriminate between these subtypes in vivo may be  
 useful in treating important medical problems such as obesity and  
 hypercholesterolemia. We previously detd. the crystal structure of the  
 rat (r) TRα ligand-binding domain (LBD). In the present study, we



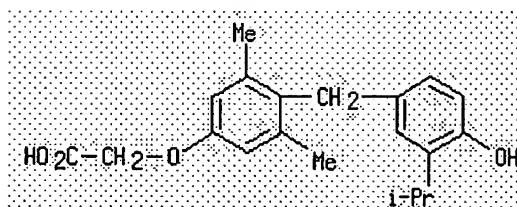
detd. the crystal structure of the rTR $\alpha$  LBD in a complex with an addnl. ligand, Triac (3,5, 3'-triiodothyroacetic acid), and two crystal structures of the human (h) TR $\beta$  receptor LBD in a complex with either Triac or a TR $\beta$ -selective compd., GC-1. The rTR $\alpha$  and hTR $\beta$  LBDs show close structural similarity. However, the hTR $\beta$  structures extend into the DNA-binding domain and allow definition of a structural "hinge" region of only three amino acids. The two TR subtypes differ in the loop between helices 1 and 3, which could affect both ligand recognition and the effects of ligand in binding coactivators and corepressors. The two subtypes also differ in a single amino acid residue in the hormone-binding pocket, Asn (TR $\beta$ ) for Ser (TR $\alpha$ ). Studies here with TRs in which the subtype-specific residue is exchanged suggest that most of the selectivity in binding derives from this amino acid difference. The flexibility of the polar region in the TR $\beta$  receptor, combined with differential recognition of the chem. group at the 1-carbon position, seems to stabilize the complex with GC-1 and contribute to its  $\beta$ -selectivity. These results suggest a strategy for development of subtype-specific compds. involving modifications of the ligand at the 1-position.

IT 211110-63-3

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(hormone selectivity in thyroid hormone receptors)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

50

THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 11 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full  
TextCiting  
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:67039 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:126317

TITLE: A subtype-selective thyromimetic designed to bind a mutant thyroid hormone receptor implicated in resistance to thyroid hormone

AUTHOR(S): Ye, Hai Fen; O'Reilly, Kathryn E.; Koh, John T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Delaware, Newark, DE, 19716, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2001), 123(7), 1521-1522

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors demonstrate that by using a known receptor agonists as a structural scaffold, potent (nanomolar active) hormone analogs can be rationally designed to complement a mutant form of the human thyroid hormone receptor beta (hTR $\beta$ ) implicated in the genetic disease

resistance to thyroid hormone (RTH). The RTH-assocd. mutation, TR $\beta$  (R320C) exhibits a reduced affinity for triiodothyronine (T3). Furthermore, concns. of T3 required to significantly activate the mutant TR $\beta$ (R320C), impart an undesirable satg. response to TR $\alpha$ -mediated transactivation ( $EC_{50} = 0.14 \pm 0.24$  nM). Therefore, compds. having high affinity and selectivity for mutant forms of TR $\beta$  over the  $\alpha$ -subtype are sought for RTH therapy. The potent nonhalogenated thyromimetic GC1 shows a significantly reduced activity toward the mutant receptor TR $\beta$ (R320C) ( $EC_{50} = 37.7 \pm 10.8$  nM) than to the TR $\beta$ (Wt) ( $EC_{50} = 3.67 \pm 1.1$  nM) in cultured cells and is therefore no longer selective for the mutant  $\beta$ -subtype over TR $\alpha$ (Wt) ( $EC_{50} = 6.6 \pm 1.0$  nM). On the basis of site-models generated from the coordinates of the T3/TR $\beta$  crystal structure, the authors designed the neutral alc. HY1 as a potential subtype-selective ligand for the mutant receptor hTR $\beta$ (R320C). Assays of transactivation function show that HY1 ( $EC_{50} = 7.01 \pm 3.0$  nM) is 5-times more potent an agonist toward TR $\beta$ (R320C) than the parent compd. GC1, indicating that the authors' designed ligand was indeed more potent than GC1. Importantly, HY1 is also capable of eliciting substantial transactivation response from the mutant TR $\beta$  at concns. that show only partial activation of TR $\alpha$  ( $EC_{50} = 37.69 \pm 10.4$  nM) and TR $\beta$  ( $EC_{50} = 32.05 \pm 8.7$  nM). Although even greater levels of subtype-selectivity may be desirable, these data suggest that HY1 may have unique potential as a therapeutic capable of recovering activity from the mutant form of TR $\beta$  while potentially avoiding the undesirable side effects assocd. with TR $\alpha$  over stimulation. This work demonstrates that by making compensatory modifications to known hormone agonists, new, highly potent ligands can be made which are selective for mutant receptors implicated in human disease. Although in principle this general strategy may require a unique drug to be designed for each mutation assocd. with a particular disease, as demonstrated by this work on hTR $\beta$ , similar design strategies may be used to complement structurally similar mutations in related receptors.

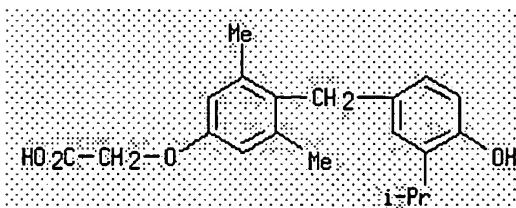
IT 211110-63-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(subtype-selective thyromimetic designed to bind mutant thyroid hormone receptor implicated in resistance to thyroid hormone)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

24

THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 12 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full  
Text

Citing  
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:861461 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:32764  
 TITLE: Method of treating hair loss using diphenylmethane derivatives  
 INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Lixin Lilly; Youngquist, Robert Scott  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2000072813</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>20001207</u>	<u>WO 2000-US5254</u>	<u>20000301</u>
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
<u>CA 2374266</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>20001207</u>	<u>CA 2000-2374266</u>	<u>20000301</u>
<u>AU 2000035078</u>	<u>A5</u>	<u>20001218</u>	<u>AU 2000-35078</u>	<u>20000301</u>
<u>EP 1185231</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>20020313</u>	<u>EP 2000-913678</u>	<u>20000301</u>
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
<u>JP 2003500433</u>	<u>T2</u>	<u>20030107</u>	<u>JP 2000-620925</u>	<u>20000301</u>
<u>US 6680344</u>	<u>B1</u>	<u>20040120</u>	<u>US 2002-980407</u>	<u>20020329</u>
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			<u>US 1999-137024P</u>	P 19990601
			<u>WO 2000-US5254</u>	W 20000301

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:32764

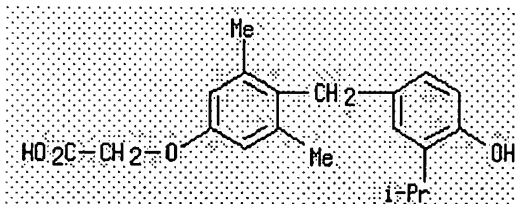
AB The present disclosure describes methods for treating hair loss in mammals, including arresting and/or reversing hair loss and promoting hair growth. The methods comprise administering a cardiac-sparing diphenylmethane deriv. and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier. A topical compn. contained (3,5-dimethyl-4-(4'-hydroxy-3'isopropylbenzyl)phenoxy)acetic acid 5, EtOH 97, propylene glycol 19, and di-Me isosorbide 19%. A human male subject suffering from male pattern baldness was treated by the above formulation.

IT 211110-63-3

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (diphenylmethane derivs. for treating hair loss)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10

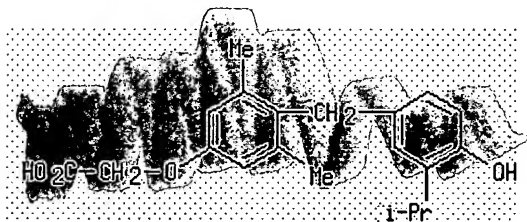
THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 13 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text  
 Citations  
 References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:832454 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:207586  
 TITLE: Improved synthesis of the iodine-free thyromimetic GC-1  
 AUTHOR(S): Chiellini, G.; Nguyen, N.-H.; Yoshihara, H. A. I.; Scanlan, T. S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA  
 SOURCE: ~~Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters~~ (2000), 10(23), 2607-2611  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:207586  
 AB Synthesis of the thyroid hormone receptor  $\beta$ -selective thyromimetic GC-1, [3,5-dimethyl-4-(4-hydroxy-3-isopropylbenzyl)phenoxy]acetate, was improved using methoxymethyl (MOM) and triisopropylsilyl (TiPS) substituents as phenolic protecting groups. The new synthetic route is adaptable to analog design.  
 IT 211110-63-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of thyromimetic GC-1)  
 RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 14 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:603809 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:233130  
 TITLE: The thyroid hormone receptor- $\beta$ -selective agonist GC-1 differentially affects plasma lipids and cardiac activity  
 AUTHOR(S): Trost, Susanne U.; Swanson, Eric; Gloss, Bernd; Wang-Iverson, David B.; Zhang, Hongjiang; Volodarsky, Tanya; Grover, Gary J.; Baxter, John D.; Chiellini, Grazia; Scanlan, Thomas S.; Dillmann, Wolfgang H.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of California, San Diego, CA, 92093-0618, USA  
 SOURCE: Endocrinology (2000), 141(9), 3057-3064  
 CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227  
 PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Thyroid hormones influence the function of many organs and mediate their diverse actions through two types of thyroid hormone receptors, TR $\alpha$  and TR $\beta$ . Little is known about effects of ligands that

preferentially interact with the two different TR subtypes. In the current study the comparison of the effects of the novel synthetic TR $\beta$ -selective compd. GC-1 with T3 at equimolar doses in hypothyroid mice revealed that GC-1 had better triglyceride-lowering and similar cholesterol-lowering effects than T3. T3, but not GC-1, increased heart rate and elevated mRNA levels coding for the If channel (HCN2), a cardiac pacemaker that was decreased in hypothyroid mice. T3 had a larger pos. inotropic effect than GC-1. T3, but not GC-1, normalized heart and body wts. and mRNAs of myosin heavy chain  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and the sarcoplasmic reticulum ATPase (Serca2). Addnl. dose-response studies in hypercholesteremic rats confirmed the preferential effect of GC-1 on TR $\beta$ -mediated parameters by showing a much higher potency to influence cholesterol and TSH than heart rate. The preferred accumulation of GC-1 in the liver vs. the heart probably also contributes to its marked lipid-lowering effect vs. the absent effect on heart rate. These data indicate that GC-1 could represent a prototype for new drugs for the treatment of high lipid levels or obesity.

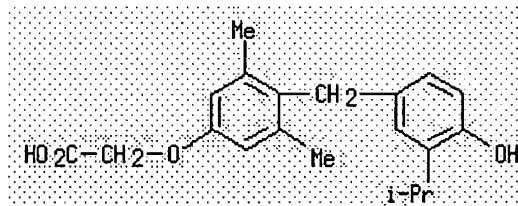
IT 211110-63-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(thyroid hormone receptor- $\beta$ -selective agonist GC-1 differentially affects plasma lipids and cardiac activity)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

29

THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 15 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:87994 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:245841

TITLE:

Structure-Activity Relationship Studies on 1-[2-(4-Phenylphenoxy)ethyl]pyrrolidine (SC-22716), a Potent Inhibitor of Leukotriene A4 (LTA4) Hydrolase  
Penning, Thomas D.; Chandrakumar, Nizal S.; Chen, Barbara B.; Chen, Helen Y.; Desai, Bipin N.; Djuric, Stevan W.; Docter, Stephen H.; Gasiecki, Alan F.; Haack, Richard A.; Miyashiro, Julie M.; Russell, Mark A.; Yu, Stella S.; Corley, David G.; Durley, Richard C.; Kilpatrick, Brian F.; Parnas, Barry L.; Askonas, Leslie J.; Gierse, James K.; Harding, Elizabeth I.; Highkin, Maureen K.; Kachur, James F.; Kim, Suzanne H.; Krivi, Gwen G.; Villani-Price, Doreen; Pyla, E. Yvonne; Smith, Walter G.; Ghoreishi-Haack, Nayerreh S.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Departments of Medicinal Chemistry Structure-Activity Screening Program Inflammatory Diseases Research and Molecular Pharmacology Searle Research and Development, Monsanto Company, Skokie, IL, 60077, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(4), 721-735  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Leukotriene B4 (LTB4) is a pro-inflammatory mediator that has been implicated in the pathogenesis of a no. of diseases including inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and psoriasis. Since the action of LTA4 hydrolase is the rate-limiting step for LTB4 prodn., this enzyme represents an attractive pharmacol. target for the suppression of LTB4 prodn. From an inhouse screening program, SC-22716 (1-[2-(4-phenylphenoxy)ethyl]pyrrolidine) was identified as a potent inhibitor of LTA4 hydrolase. Structure-activity relationship (SAR) studies around this structural class resulted in the identification of a no. of novel, potent inhibitors of LTA4 hydrolase, several of which demonstrated good oral activity in a mouse ex vivo whole blood assay.

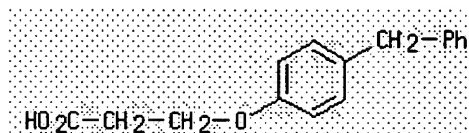
IT 183719-26-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of and leukotriene A4 hydrolase inhibition by [(phenylphenoxy)ethyl]pyrrolidine analogs)

RN 183719-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 3-[4-(phenylmethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

39

THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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